APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/814,315	03/21/2001	Gordon Earle	23265-011	3772

30623   7590   08/02/2007

MINTZ, LEVIN, COHN, FERRIS, GLOVSKY
AND POPEO, P.C.
ONE FINANCIAL CENTER
BOSTON, MA 02111

EXAMINER
LU, KUEN S

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2167	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
08/02/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/814,315	EARLE ET AL.
	Examiner	**Art Unit**	
	Kuen S. Lu	2167	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *Amendment filed 8/31/2006*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-27* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-27* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *8/31/06* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☒ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. The Action is responsive to Applicant's Amendments filed August 31, 2006. Claims

1-27 are pending.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments, filed May 2, 2006 and September 14, 2006 have been fully

considered. Please see discussions below.

At Page 8, concerning 1, 3-4, 14 and 22-25 Applicant argued that the entity

MTL_MATERIAL_TRANSACTIONS, as taught by OraInv, includes foreign keys and

Flexfield Attributes which would require change of model when a new attribute is added

and would inherently limit flexibility on adding new attributes and, would further cause

overhead and space usage issues.

As to the above argument, the Examiner respectfully submits that the entity is one

that properly maps to respective claim element and, foreign keys are also database

entities that are so designed because of database normalization requirement. Features

of foreign keys and attribute limitations do not exclude them from providing

corresponding teaching for subject matter described by respective claim limitations.

At Page 9, concerning 1, 14 and 22 Applicant argued that the cited OraApp and

OraInv do not teach "a list of at least one state or set of information that can be attained

by or is associated with the entity involved in the transaction".

As to the above argument, the Examiner respectfully submits the entities including

MTL_MATERIAL_TRANSACTIONS is the set of information associated with list model

and are the entities associated with transaction and further respectfully clarifies in the

Office Action for Non-Final Rejection.

Concerning amendments currently made to claims 1, 14 and 22 and newly added

claims 26-27, please see respective sections of the Office Action shown next.

3. Please note claims 1-27 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

4.1. Claim 1, 3-4, 14 and 22-27 are rejected under U. S. C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over OraAPP (Oracle® Applications Concepts, Release 11 for UNIX,

1998, Oracle®, hereafter "OraAPP") and in view of OraInv (Oracle® Inventory Technical

Reference Manual, Release 11i, December 1999, Oracle®, hereafter "OraInv").

As per claims 1, 14 and 22, OraAPP teaches the following:

"a web server <u>accessible to a user of the system and including a program stored on a</u>

<u>computer-readable medium for generating</u> ~~implementing~~ a user interface to said

system" (See Fig. 1-1 and Pages 1-2, 1-3 and 1-6 wherein OraAPP's web server serves

client web browser to communicate with other tiers in the Oracle Application System);

and

"a database server in communication with the web server, the database server

comprising a data architecture <u>for</u> representing the business process, the data

architecture <u>being stored on a computer-readable medium and</u> comprising <u>data tables</u>

<u>for</u>" (See Fig. 1-1, Pages 1-2 ,1-8 and 2-1 to 2-3 wherein OraAPP's database contains

Oracle Application data and architecture to support business processes, such as MRP,

Financials and EDI, etc).

OraAPP does not specifically teach "an entity model representing at least one entity

responsible for implementing at least a portion of the business process", although

OraAPP teaches modeling sales and marketing analysis under application environment

AS_TOP at Pages 2-3 and 2-4.

"an entity model representing at least one entity responsible for implementing at least

a portion of the business process" (See Page 2-16 and Diagram 2: Inventory Setup

wherein OraInv's Inventory Setup model comprises entities

MTL_MATERIAL_TRANSACTIONS, MTL_TRX_SOURCE_TYPES and

MTL_TRANSACTION_TYPES are par of setting up inventory business process).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

applicant's invention was made to combine the teachings of OraInv and OraAPP

because OraAPP teaches an integrated system for financials, MRP, HRMS, etc. and

OraInv is a component product of financial applications, and the combination would

have enabled material inventory users to utilize concurrent managers to submit

processes to be processed concurrently or in-parallel in the background while continue

performing fore-ground tasks for performance improvement.

The combined teaching of OraInv and OraAPP references further teaches the

following:

"a transaction model representing at least one transaction in the business process in

which the entity is involved" (See OraInv: Pages 2-10, 2-23 and Diagram 9 wherein

OraInv's miscellaneous transactions model performing miscellaneous issues to and

receipts from accounts involving entities MTL_MATERIAL_TRANSACTIONS,

MTL_TRX_SOURCE_TYPES and MTL_TRANSACTION_TYPES);

"a list model associated with at least one step in the transaction, the list model

comprising a list of at least one state or set of information that can be attained by or is

associated with the entity involved in the transaction" (See OraAPP: Pages 1-10 and 2-

4 wherein OraAPP's internal **concurrent manager processing is the list model to**

determine when a transaction request should be processed and which concurrent

manager should carry it out, **and** OraInv: Pages 2-62 and 3-5 wherein **OraInv's**

INVTTMTX is a concurrent program form **to perform inventory miscellaneous**

transactions involving entities MTL_MATERIAL_TRANSACTIONS,

MTL_TRX_SOURCE_TYPES and MTL_TRANSACTION_TYPES where concurrent

program populates inventory data to change inventory status and state, **and note**

entities MTL_MATERIAL_TRANSACTIONS, MTL_TRX_SOURCE_TYPES and

MTL_TRANSACTION_TYPES is the set of information associated with list model

and are the entities associated with transaction); and

"a task model associated with the list, the task model representing at least one task

associated with the at least one step in the transaction, <u>wherein the user interface</u>

<u>generated by the web server supplies the user with data from the entity model, the</u>

<u>transaction model, the list model, and the task model</u>" (See OraAPP: Pages 1-9 and 1-

10 wherein OraAPP's the running concurrent processes is the task model in which

executable programs operate in the background to define and perform the Application

tasks as requested, and OraInv: Pages 2-10, 2-23 and Diagram 9 wherein OraInv's

miscellaneous transactions model performing miscellaneous issues to and receipts from

accounts involving entities. **Further, OraAPP teaches Web Server which enables**

Oracle web client to generate web page as a user interface, along with applets,

and to access Oracle Application environment, see Page 1-6, and as previously

described, each of the four models supplies the following highlighted data to user

by: OraInv's Inventory Setup model comprises **entities for setting up inventory**

business process, OraInv's miscellaneous transactions model performs **miscellaneous**

issues, OraAPP's internal concurrent manager determines when **a transaction**

request should be processed and OraAPP's concurrent processes operates

executable programs).

As per claim 3, the combined teaching of OraInv and OraAPP references teaches "the entity model, transaction model, list model, and task model are objects" (See OraAPP: Fig. 3-13, Pages 2-1 and 1-7 to 1-10 wherein OraAPP's application architecture, concurrent processes and concurrent managers are built on or work on the objects created on the database tier are the list and task models, and OraInv: Pages 2-10, 2-16, 2-23 and Diagrams 2, 7 and 10 wherein entity and transactions are modeled).

As per claim 4, the combined teaching of OraInv and OraAPP references teaches "each object is associated with a primary key" (See OraInv: Page 3-557 wherein OraInv's MTL_TRANSACTION_TYPES stores primary keys data).

As per claim 23, the combined teaching of OraInv and OraAPP references teaches "the entity is selected from the group consisting of an organization, a human, and a location" (See OraInv: Pages 2-22 and 3-576 wherein MTL_PARAMETERS and MTL_USER_DEMAND entities contains organization, location and human data).

As per claim 24, the combined teaching of OraInv and OraAPP references teaches "the list model is configured so as to leave the entity model unmodified by its association with the list" (See OraAPP: Pages 1-10 and 2-4 wherein OraAPP's internal

concurrent manager processing is the model to monitor the database table for new

requests, control the other concurrent managers and determine when a transaction

request from a component product, such as Inventory's miscellaneous transactions,

should be processed and which concurrent manager should carry it out, and OraInv:

Pages 2-62 and 3-5 wherein OraInv's INVTTMTX is the concurrent program form to

perform inventory miscellaneous transactions involving entities

MTL_MATERIAL_TRANSACTIONS, MTL_TRX_SOURCE_TYPES and

MTL_TRANSACTION_TYPES where concurrent program populates inventory data to

change inventory status and state, however, the entity models remain unmodified during

the concurrent program execution).

As per claim 25, the combined teaching of OraInv and OraAPP references teaches

"the task represented in the task model is also associated with the entity" (See OraAPP:

Pages 1-9 and 1-10 wherein OraAPP's the running concurrent processes are the

executable programs operate in the background to define and perform the Application

tasks as requested, and OraInv: Pages 2-10, 2-23 and Diagram 9 wherein OraInv's

miscellaneous transactions model performing miscellaneous issues to and receipts from

accounts involving entities).

As per claim 26, the combined teaching of OraInv and OraAPP references teaches

"The system of claim 1, wherein the task represented in the task model is associated

with the entity" (See OraAPP: Pages 1-6, 1-9 and 1-10 wherein OraAPP's the running

concurrent processes is the task model in which executable programs operate in the

background to define and perform the Application tasks as requested, and OraInv:

Pages 2-10, 2-23 and Diagram 9 wherein OraInv's miscellaneous transactions model

performing miscellaneous issues to and receipts from accounts involving entities, and

OraAPP teaches Web Server which enables Oracle web client to generate web page as

a user interface, along with applets, and to access Oracle Application environment).

As per claim 27, the combined teaching of OraInv and OraAPP references teaches

"The system of claim 1, wherein the list include a plurality of states or sets of information

that can be attained by or are associated with the entity" (See OraInv: Pages 2-62 and

3-5 wherein OraInv's INVTTMTX is a concurrent program form to perform inventory

miscellaneous transactions involving entities MTL_MATERIAL_TRANSACTIONS,

MTL_TRX_SOURCE_TYPES and MTL_TRANSACTION_TYPES where concurrent

program populates inventory data to change inventory status and state, and note

entities MTL_MATERIAL_TRANSACTIONS, MTL_TRX_SOURCE_TYPES and

MTL_TRANSACTION_TYPES is the set of information associated with list model and

are the entities associated with transaction).

4.2. Claim 2, 5-13 and 15-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over OraAPP (Oracle® Applications Concepts, Release 11 for UNIX,

1998, Oracle®, hereafter "OraAPP") in view of OraInv (Oracle® Inventory Technical

Reference Manual, Release 11i, December 1999, Oracle®, hereafter "OraInv"), as

applied to claims 1, 14 and 22 above, and further in view of OraSAM (Oracle® Sales

and Marketing Connected Client User's Guide, Release 11, March 1988, Oracle®,

hereafter "OraSAM").

As per claim 2, the combined teaching of OraInv and OraAPP references teaches a

database server comprising data architecture representing a business process as

previously described in claims 1, 14 and 22 rejections, furthermore, the OraAPP

references teaches concurrent managers running on concurrent server(s) for controlling

concurrent and parallel processes (See Pages 1-9 and 1-10).

The combined teaching of OraInv and OraAPP references does not specifically teach

"individual user specifications (IUS)".

However, OraSAM teaches "individual user specifications" (See Pages 1-17 to 1-21

wherein OraSAM's profile options are available for grouping to define individual users).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

applicant's invention was made to combine the teachings of OraSAM, OraInv and

OraAPP references because OraAPP teaches an integrated system for financials, MRP,

HRMS, etc. and OraInv and OraSAM are component products of financial applications,

and the combination would have enabled Inventory, Sales and Marketing users to utilize

concurrent managers to submit processes to be processed concurrently or in-parallel in

the background while continue performing fore-ground tasks for performance

improvement.

OraSAM further teaches "company specific parameters (CSP)" (See Page 2-8

wherein OraSAM's company profile parameters are entered or updated); and

"vertical market system parameters (VMSP) including a set of vertical market templates that operate on top of the data architecture" (See Pages 1-17 to 1-21 wherein OraSAM's profile options are available for grouping to define a specific site parameters for a particular industry or business).

The combined teaching of OraInv and OraAPP references further teaches "a database manager in communication with and operative to manage the IUS, CSP, and VMSP" (See OraAPP: Fig. 1-3, Pages 1-5, 2-4 wherein OraAPP's IUS, CSP and VMSP are defined and operated under Sales and Marketing which is a component product in the Marketing Management family of Oracle Applications whose tier communicates with database tier).

As per claim 5, the combined teaching of OraInv and OraAPP references teaches a database server comprising an architecture as previously described in claims 1, 14 and 22 rejections.

The combined teaching of OraInv and OraAPP references does not specifically teach "an activities model".

However, OraSAM teaches "an activities model" (See Page 6-5 wherein OraSAM's an user account activity table is created to manage user activities).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention was made to combine the teachings of OraSAM, OraInv and OraAPP references because OraAPP teaches an integrated system for financials, MRP, HRMS, etc. and OraInv and OraSAM are component products of financial applications,

and the combination would have enabled Inventory, Sales and Marketing users to utilize

concurrent managers to submit user account activity processes to be processed

concurrently or in-parallel in the background while continue performing fore-ground

tasks for performance improvement.

As per claim 6, the combined teaching of OraInv and OraAPP references an entity

model representing an entity responsible for implementing Sales and Marketing

processes as previously described in claims 1, 14 and 22 rejections.

The combined teaching of OraInv and OraAPP references does not specifically teach

the entity model comprising "an entity list representing at least one entity responsible for

implementing at least a portion of the business process".

However, OraSAM teaches "an entity list representing at least one entity responsible

for implementing at least a portion of the business process" (See Pages 3-2 and 4-2

wherein OraSAM's listing contacts information and registering contact for events).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

applicant's invention was made to combine the teachings of OraSAM, OraInv and

OraAPP references because OraAPP teaches an integrated system for financials, MRP,

HRMS, etc. and OraInv and OraSAM are component products of financial applications,

and the combination would have enabled Sales and Marketing users to utilize

information from other integrated product entities such that business processes of Sales

and Marketing could have been operated properly.

OraSAM further teaches the following:

"a core record of information coupled to the entity list and operative to store core

information" (See Page 3-8 wherein OraSAM's contact's private mailing address is

listed, updated and saved);

"a lookup table for entity types coupled to the entity list and operative to store

information associated with entity types" (See Pages 2-12 and 2-13 wherein OraSAM's

interest type is selected from a list and saved for updating the company information);

"a table of entity sub types coupled to the entity list and operative to store entity sub

types" (See Page 2-14 wherein OraSAM's the company classification is updated saved

by selecting a type from a list of values, such as "sector", "hardware", etc and a subtype

from a list of primary codes such as "commercial", "federal", "public", etc.);

"a lookup table of entity sub types coupled to the table of entity sub types and operative

to store information associated with entity sub types" (See Page 2-14 wherein

OraSAM's the company classification is updated saved by selecting a type from a list of

values, such as "sector", "hardware", etc and a subtype from a list of primary codes

such as "commercial", "federal", "public", etc.);

"a table of entity relationships coupled to the entity list and operative to store entity

relationship information" (See Page 2-14 wherein OraSAM's the company classification

is updated saved by selecting a type from a list of values, such as "sector", "hardware",

etc and a subtype from a list of primary codes such as "commercial", "federal", "public",

etc. and a secondary code from a list of values where the relation established between

type, primary and secondary codes); and

"a lookup table of entity relationship types coupled to the table of entity relationships and operative to store information associated with entity relationships" (See Page 2-14 wherein OraSAM's the company classification is updated saved by selecting a type from a list of values, such as "sector", "hardware", etc and a subtype from a list of primary codes such as "commercial", "federal", "public", etc. and a secondary code from a list of values where the relation established between and operated on type, primary and secondary codes).

As per claim 7, OraSAM further teaches "the entity types are a function of at least one of company specific system parameters and vertical market system parameters" (See Page 2-14 wherein OraSAM's account is classified into type, primary and secondary hierarchically specific to the organization's product and customers).

As per claim 8, the combined teaching of OraInv and OraAPP references teaches a transaction model comprising at least one transaction in the business process as previously described in claims 1, 14 and 22 rejections wherein Sales and Marketing is one model integrated to the Applications model.

The combined teaching of OraInv and OraAPP references does not specifically teach "a plurality of transactions, each transaction being associated with at least one entity".

However, OraSAM teaches "a plurality of transactions, each transaction being associated with at least one entity" (See Pages 7-6 and 7-7 wherein OraSAM's

customers place orders and each order is associated with entities such as sales rep,

sales channel and product agreement).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

applicant's invention was made to combine the teachings of OraSAM, OraInv and

OraAPP references because OraAPP teaches an integrated system for financials, MRP,

HRMS, etc. and OraInv and OraSAM are component products of financial applications,

and the combination would have enabled Inventory, Sales and Marketing users to utilize

information from other integrated product entities such that business processes of

customer order details could have been operated properly.

OraSAM further teaches "a plurality of transaction details tables (TDT), each TDT

associated with a transaction and including high-level information about the associated

transaction" (See Pages 7-6 and 7-7 wherein OraSAM's order line items details

customer orders and each line item associated with information such as list price,

selling price and discount associated with the order transaction).

As per claim 9, the combined teaching of OraInv and OraAPP references teaches a

list model representing at least one step in the transaction as previously described in

claims 1, 14 and 22 rejections.

The combined teaching of OraInv and OraAPP references does not specifically teach

"a lookup table of lists associated with the list of at least one entity".

However, OraSAM teaches "a lookup table of lists associated with the list of at least

one entity" (See Pages C1 to C-10 wherein OraSAM's table for QuickCode lookup type

is provided for Sales and Marketing QuickCode for lookup types and default values associated with entities such as contacts, events and sales).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention was made to combine the teachings of OraSAM, OraInv and OraAPP references because OraAPP teaches an integrated system for financials, MRP, HRMS, etc. and OraInv and OraSAM are component products of financial applications, and the combination would have enabled Inventory, Sales and Marketing users to utilize information from other integrated product entities such that business processes of Sales and Marketing could have been operated properly.

As per claim 10, OraSAM further teaches "a lookup table of list categories associated with the lookup table of lists and operative to group lists into categories" (See Pages C-1 to C-10 wherein OraSAM's QuickCode lists group into categories such as events, environment and contacts).

As per claims 11, 18 and 19, OraSAM further teaches "lookup tables for lists-to-be-added-to lists-to-be-removed-from, and list-tasks-to-add, the lookup tables associated with the lookup table of lists" (See Page C-5 wherein OraSAM's lookup code for event facility type, collateral request status and lead status types have values similar to lists-to-be-added-to lists-to-be-removed-from, list-tasks-to-add and list-tasks-to-add suggests the teaching of tables for lists-to-be-added-to lists-to-be-removed-from, and list-tasks-to-add, the lookup tables associated with the lookup table of lists).

As per claims 12 and 20, OraSAM further teaches "a lookup table for list-cycle-steps associated with the lookup table of lists; and lookup tables for list-cycle-steps-to-add-to, list-cycle-steps-to-remove-from, and list-cycle-step-tasks-to-add, each lookup table being associated with the list-cycle-steps table" (See Pages C-1 to C-10 wherein OraSAM's QuickCode lookup table teaches list-cycle-steps in the interaction type and list-cycle-steps-to-add-to, list-cycle-steps-to-remove-from, and list-cycle-step-tasks-to-add in the event facility type, collateral request status and lead status types).

As per claim 13, OraSAM further teaches "lists is capable of having associated meta-data" (See Page C-5 wherein OraSAM's user-maintained list of values for event facility type is an item of data about data).

As per claim 15, OraSAM further teaches "modifying the entity model by modifying at least one of entity types, entity sub types, and entity relationships" (See Page 2-14 wherein OraSAM's the company classification is updated saved by selecting a type from a list of values, such as "sector", "hardware", etc and a subtype from a list of primary codes such as "commercial", "federal", "public", etc. and a secondary code from a list of values where the relation established between and operated on type, primary and secondary codes).

As per claim 16, OraSAM further teaches "modifying the list model by adding associations to an existing list to track additional information about list members" (See Pages 7-7 and 7-8 wherein OraSAM's customer order line items are modified to associate and track customer order).

As per claim 17, OraSAM further teaches "the list of at least one entity comprises a list entity record and wherein the method further comprises marking the list entity record as removed when at least one of an entity and an entity-transaction pair is removed from the list" (See Page 11-4 wherein OraSAM's maintenance of scripts questions, answers and actions).

As per claim 21, the combined teaching of OraInv and OraAPP references teaches "action and time-based rules are recursive" (See OraAPP: Page 11-10 wherein OraSAM's script answer actions can be set up to run automatically on regular basis).

Conclusions

5. The prior art made of record

U. OraAPP: Oracle® Applications Concepts, Release 11 for UNIX, 1998, Oracle®.

V. OraSAM: Oracle® Sales and Marketing Connected Client User's Guide, Release 11, March 1988, Oracle®.

W. OraInv: Oracle® Inventory Technical Reference Manual, Release 11i, December 1999, Oracle®

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure.

    A. U.S. Publication   2002/0049603

    B. U.S. Publication   2002/0103660

    C. U.S. Publication   2003/0187670

    D. U.S. Publication   2003/0083947

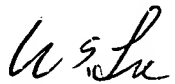   E. U.S. Patent No.   6,523,027

Contact Information

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

Examiner should be directed to Kuen S. Lu whose telephone number is (571) 272-

4114. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (8:00 am-5:00 pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone pre unsuccessful, the examiner's

Supervisor, John Cottingham can be reached on (571) 272-7079. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-

305-3900.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for Page 13

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 703-305-3900 (toll free). If you would like assistance from a

USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, please call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Kuen S. Lu,

Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2167

June 26, 2007